Tax Classification Hearing- FY2023

Annual adoption of the Residential Factor and other options per MGL Chapter 40 s.56

presented by

William G. Naser, MAA – Chief Assessor

Board of Assessors

Titus Palmer, Chair Diane Holmes, Member David Flanagan, Member

November 15, 2022

FY2023 – Interim Tax Year

Value Assessment date is January 1, 2022 for FY2023

All values are analyzed by reviewing the following:

- **RESIDENTIAL VALUES** Real estate sales from <u>Calendar Year 2021</u>, and if necessary, a portion of <u>Calendar Year 2022</u>.
- **COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL VALUES** Written returns of information (Income and Expense requests) for real property, from <u>Calendar Year 2021</u> property income and expenses.
- **PERSONAL PROPERTY VALUES** Cost tables and use of written returns of information (Forms of List) on business assets from *Calendar Year 2021*.

Town Wide Value Change - FY 2022 vs. FY 2023

| | FY202 | 2 | FY202 | 3 | OVERALL CHANGE | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--|
| PROPERTY CLASS | ASSESSED VALUATION | PERCENT OF TOTAL VALUATION | ASSESSED VALUATION | PERCENT OF TOTAL VALUATION | ASSESSED VALUATION | PERCENT CHANGE | |
| RESIDENTIAL | 4,844,861,061 | 88.6% | 5,471,192,181 | 88.9% | 626,331,120 | 12.9% | |
| OPEN SPACE | • | - | - | • | - | | |
| TOTAL RES. & OS | 4,844,861,061 | 88.6% | 5,471,192,181 | 88.9% | 626,331,120 | 12.9% | |
| | | | | | | | |
| COMMERCIAL | 304,329,449 | 5.6% | 351,307,308 | 5.7% | 46,977,859 | 15.4 % | |
| INDUSTRIAL | 203,862,405 | 3.7% | 215,641,340 | 3.5% | 11,778,935 | 5.8% | |
| PERSONAL | 113,194,579 | 2.1% | 116,174,825 | 1.9% | 2,980,246 | 2.6% | |
| TOTAL CIP | 621,386,433 | 11.4% | 683,123,473 | 11.1% | 61,737,040 | 9.9% | |
| TOTALS | 5,466,247,494 | 100.0% | 6,154,315,654 | 100.0% | 688,068,160 | 12.6% | |
| RE EXEMPT VALUE | 426,977,200 | - | 461,875,500 | | - | 8.2% | |
| | | | | | | | |

FY2023 Value Summary by Class Overall percentage adjustments

- RESIDENTIAL Class: Value Increased by 12.9%
- Class 1 Residential (8,623 total parcels; 6,450 single family homes; 1,468 residential condominiums)
- COMMERCIAL Class: *Value Increase by 15.4%*Class 3 Commercial (266 parcels)
- INDUSTRIAL Class: *Value Increased by 5.8%*Class 4 Industrial (111 parcels)
- PERSONAL Class: <u>Value Increase by 2.6%</u>
 Class 5 Personal (Business assets, 217 accounts)

Value Trends/Comments

Residential

- Single family: parcel increase (+85) & significant value increase [change in 2 family/ADU classification]
- Condominiums: parcel decrease (-1) & value increase [Balsam Cir, re-class; changed count]

Commercial & Industrial

○ Value increase in the commercial (-1) and industrial (0) classes based on market sales.

Personal Property 2 Areas (State valued, locally valued):

Our smallest value segment. First area is state valued business assets in Westford, 7 accounts, 19.5% of total PP value. Accounts such as Verizon, AT&T, and Tennessee Pipeline. Second area is other taxable business assets from local shops, restaurants, retail, gas stations, etc. 215 accounts, 80.5% of total value.

Taxable Value Summary Current Year and Previous 9 Years

| | | | PERCENT CHANGE FROM |
|----------------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| YEAR TYPE | FISCAL YEAR | TOTAL TAXABLE VALUE | PREVIOUS YEAR |
| Interim | 2023 | 6,154,315,654 | 12.59% |
| Interim | 2022 | 5,466,247,494 | 6.78% |
| <u>Certification</u> | 2021 | 5,119,071,724 | 2.15% |
| Interim | 2020 | 5,011,150,276 | 6.01% |
| Interim | 2019 | 4,727,013,661 | 1.96% |
| Interim | 2018 | 4,635,965,811 | 4.99% |
| <u>Certification</u> | 2017 | 4,415,532,955 | 2.35% |
| Interim | 2016 | 4,314,171,996 | 3.27% |
| Interim | 2015 | 4,177,511,486 | 6.97% |
| Interim | 2014 | 3,905,437,388 | • |

What's the Tax Levy?

The tax levy is the dollar amount a community raises through real and personal property taxes each fiscal year. The tax levy is the largest revenue source for most communities, that funds the annual town budget.

Estimated Tax Levy for FY2023 is \$90,837,699.

Tax Levy New Growth

The tax levy new growth is new construction value increase, or items not previously assessed, which is added to increase value in either real or personal property areas. Then converted to a tax amount as part of the Proposition 2.5% calculation.

New Growth Valuation is <u>55,351,355</u> which translates to tax levy growth of \$892,263 for FY2023.

TAX LEVY NEW GROWTH – current year and previous 4 years

| NEW GROWTH CURRENT YEAR AND PREVIOUS YEARS | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------|----|----------------|--|--|--|
| FISCAL YEAR | | NEW GROWTH VALUATION | PRIOR YEAR TAX RATE | TAX LEVY GROWTH | | | | | |
| 2023 | RES | 40,773,200 | 0.01612 | \$892,264 | | S/I | | | |
| 2023 | CIP | 14,578,155 | 0.01012 | | | U 1 | | | |
| | TOTAL | 55,351,355 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 2022 | Total | 52,336,781 | 0.01664 | - | \$ | 870,884 | | | |
| 2021 | Total | 81,734,581 | 0.01633 | • | \$ | 1,334,726 | | | |
| 2020 | Total | 64,603,684 | 0.01656 | - | \$ | 1,069,837 | | | |
| 2019 | Total | 45,746,700 | 0.01618 | - | \$ | 740,182 | | | |

Converting Value to Tax

♦ Tax Rate Setting Process **♦**

- Work throughout the fiscal year to adjust and refine personal & real property values.
- Submit and receive approvals from DOR, Division of Local Services (value and new growth).
- Along with Finance Director, Accountant, and Treasurer/Tax Collector, complete state recap documents.
- Hold hearing, local officials choose tax burdens for taxpayers.
- Submit Select Board choices to state for tax rate approval.

STEP 1:

Establish Property Values

• Residential/Open Space 5,471,192,181 (88.9%)

• Comm/Ind/Per Property <u>683,123,473(11.1%)</u>

TOTAL TAXABLE VALUE 6,154,315,654

(Exempt real property value is 461,875,500)

STEP 2:

Determine Single Tax Rate for All Property Classes

Residential/Open Space 5,471,192,181

Comm/Ind/PersProp 683,123,473

■ TOTAL TAXABLE VALUE 6,154,315,654

Tax Levy divided by Total Taxable Value

\$90,837,699/6,154,315,654 = 0.01476

<u>OR</u>

\$14.76/1000 value

Average Single Family Value 685,640. RE Tax Bill would be \$10,120.

SINGLE FAMILY: Value, Tax bill, and Percentage increases from previous year

| 10 YEAR HISTORY | | | | value | percent | tax dollars | tax dollars | percent | | |
|-----------------|---|--|--------------|---------------------------------|--|------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| FISCAL YEAR | TOTAL VALUE: SINGLE FAMILY PARCELS | NUMBER OF SINGLE FAMILY PARCELS | RES. TAX RAT | AVERAGE SINGLE FAMILY VALUE | AVG SF VALUE ADJUSTMENT FROM PREVIOUS YEAR | AVERAGE SF TAX BILL | DOLLAR AMOUNT CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR | TAX BILL AMOUNT PERCENT INCREASE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR | | |
| *2023 | 4,422,396,200 | 6,450 | \$ 14.70 | 685,640 | 14.20% | \$ 10,120 | \$ 442 | 4.56% | | |
| 2022 | 3,821,520,500 | 6,365 | \$ 16.12 | 600,400 | 6.13% | \$ 9,678 | \$ 265 | 2.81% | | |
| 2021 | 3,597,488,300 | 6,359 | \$ 16.6 | 565,730 | 0.01% | \$ 9,414 | \$ 176 | 1.91% | | |
| 2020 | 3,640,804,400 | 6,436 | \$ 16.33 | 565,690 | 6.20% | \$ 9,238 | \$ 417 | 4.73% | | |
| 2019 | 3,420,081,700 | 6,421 | \$ 16.50 | 532,640 | 2.35% | \$ 8,821 | \$ 401 | 4.76% | | |
| 2018 | 3,334,158,900 | 6,407 | \$ 16.13 | 520,390 | 6.03% | \$ 8,420 | \$ 366 | 4.54% | | |
| 2017 | 3,140,095,600 | 6,398 | \$ 16.4 | 490,790 | 2.60% | \$ 8,054 | \$ 511 | 3.29% | | |
| 2016 | 3,053,409,400 | 6,383 | \$ 16.30 | 478,370 | 3.00% | \$ 7,797 | \$ 485 | 3.38% | | |
| 2015 | 2,960,355,400 | 6,274 | \$ 16.24 | 464,440 | 5.43% | \$ 7,543 | \$ 230 | 3.15% | | |
| 2014 | 2,797,146,500 | 6,350 | \$ 16.60 | 440,500 | 0.11% | \$ 7,312 | \$ 212 | 3.02% | | |
| | | | | average dolla percent adjust | r amount change 8 ment | \$ 368 | 3.61% | | | |
| *ESTIMAT | *ESTIMATED TAX RATE; Tax Rate not approved. FY2023 TAX LEVY ESTIMATED AMOUNT IS \$90,837,699. | | | | | | | | | |

STEP 3:

Determine Split Tax Rate for Property Classes

- A <u>residential factor</u> of less than 1, reduces the share of the tax levy paid by the Residential & Open Space classes and increases the share paid by the Commercial and Industrial properties and Personal Property businesses.
- CIP taxpayers cannot pay more than 150% of full fair cash value; RO must pay at least 65% of FFCV. (*Per Chapter 200, max CIP shift can be 175%, if applicable per calculation)

STEP 4:

Determine Split Tax Rate for Property Classes

- FY2022 (last year) Chosen Residential Factor 1.00 / CIP shift 1.0
 - Natural Full value shares:

RES 0.886323 CIP 0.11368

■ TAX RATE RES 0.01612 CIP 0.01612

■ **FY2023** - Example of tax rate shift/split tax rates, in 10% increments (next)

STEP 5:

Determine Split Tax Rate for Property Classes (2 tax rates)

| Estimated Tax Rates | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| CIP SHIFT | RES FACTOR | RESIDENTIAL | COMMERCIAL | INDUSTRIAL | PERSONAL PROPERTY | RES SHARE PERCENTAGE | CIP SHARE PERCENTAGE | | |
| 1.00 | 1.00 | 14.76 | 14.76 | 14.76 | 14.76 | 88.9001 | 11.0999 | | |
| 1.10 | 0.9875 | 14.58 | 16.24 | 16.24 | 16.24 | 87.7901 | 12.2099 | | |
| 1.20 | 0.9750 | 14.39 | 17.71 | 17.71 | 17.71 | 86.6801 | 13.3199 | | |
| 1.30 | 0.9625 | 14.21 | 19.19 | 19.19 | 19.19 | 85.5701 | 14.4299 | | |
| 1.40 | 0.9501 | 14.02 | 20.66 | 20.66 | 20.66 | 84.4601 | 15.5399 | | |
| 1.50 | 0.9376 | 13.84 | 22.14 | 22.14 | 22.14 | 83.3501 | 16.6499 | | |

^{*}All tax rates will change if the open space discount or the residential exemption or the small commercial exemption are chosen.

STEP 6:

Choose Residential Factor/CIP Shift To determine tax share burden for property classes.

Hearing requirement choice:

Single Tax Rate for all property classes

<u>OR</u>

 Split Tax Rate: if chosen, a higher burden of tax amount shifts to commercial, industrial and personal property taxpayers (Class 3,4,and 5 respectively)

Other Community Options:

- Small Commercial Exemption: A small commercial business exemption is an option that can reduce tax burden for qualifying small businesses. (up to 10%)
- Residential Exemption: Reduces the tax burden for domicile property owners; adds more tax burden to other residential property owners. (up to 35%)
- Open Space discount: Allows a discount of up to 75% of full value to designated open space land.

Hearing Protocol

- Tax burden choices and options made by Select Board; majority vote.
- Town Clerk confirms meeting and voting.
- Assessors submit hearing choices to state for approval.







Thank You



VOTED and APPROVED

(at meeting and post meeting, respectively)



The SelectBoard voted 5-0 to approve a single tax rate for the Town.



The tax rate of \$14.76 and full recap was approved on 11/17/2022 by the DOR Bureau of Accounts.